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Claims

1-30 (Canceled)

31. (currently amended) A method of reducing oxygen demand in a water system comprising: providing a low oxygen demand liquid to a hydroxyl free radical generator;

irradiating the low oxygen demand liquid with actinic radiation to generate hydroxyl free radicals; and

adding the <u>low oxygen demand liquid comprising the</u> hydroxyl free radicals to the water system,

wherein the low oxygen demand liquid is not water from the water system.

- 32. (previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the free radical generator comprises a channel disposed to flow the low oxygen demand liquid therethrough during irradiation with actinic radiation.
- 33. (previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein a surface of the channel is reflective to actinic radiation.
- 34. (previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein a wall of the channel comprises a coating capable of catalytically promoting free radical production.
- 35. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the coating comprises titanium dioxide.
- 36. (previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein a wall of the channel comprises any of stainless steel, titanium or alloys thereof.
- 37. (previously presented) The method of claim 31, further comprising adding a hydroxyl free radical donor to the low oxygen demand liquid.
- 38. (previously presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the hydroxyl free radical donor comprises at least one of hydrogen peroxide, ozone, oxygen, and a peroxygen compound.

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39. (previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the low oxygen demand liquid has at least about 0.1% active H_2O_2 .

- 40. (previously presented) The method of claim 31, further comprising lowering a pH of the low oxygen demand liquid to less than about 9.
- 41. (currently amended) A method of reducing oxygen demand in a water system comprising: providing a low oxygen demand liquid, not from the water system, to a hydroxyl free radical generator;

generating hydroxyl free radicals in the low oxygen demand liquid; and adding the <u>low oxygen demand liquid comprising the</u> hydroxyl free radicals to the water system.

- 42. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, further comprising adding a hydroxyl free radical donor to the low oxygen demand liquid.
- 43. (previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the hydroxyl free radical donor comprises at least one of hydrogen peroxide, ozone, oxygen, and a peroxygen compound.
- 44. (previously presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the low oxygen demand liquid has at least about 0.1% active H_2O_2 .
- 45. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, further comprising lowering a pH of the low oxygen demand liquid to less than about 9.
- 46. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the free radical generator comprises at least one channel disposed to flow the low oxygen demand liquid therethrough, the channel comprising a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium and titanium alloy.
- 47. (previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein a surface of the channel comprises a coating capable of catalytically promoting free radical production in the low oxygen demand liquid.

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48. (previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the coating comprises titanium dioxide.

- 49. (previously presented) A water system comprising:
- a free radical generator comprising an inlet, an outlet, a channel disposed to allow a fluid to flow from the inlet to the outlet, and an ultraviolet radiation emission source disposed to irradiate any fluid flowing through the channel;
 - a body of water fluidly connected to the outlet; and
- a substantially pure water source fluidly connected to the inlet, the substantially pure water source comprising water not from the body of water.
- 50. (previously presented) The system of claim 49, wherein a surface of the channel comprises a coating capable of catalytically promoting free radical species production in a fluid from the substantially pure water source.
- 51. (previously presented) The system of claim 50, wherein the coating comprises titanium dioxide.
- 52. (previously presented) The system of claim 49, wherein the channel comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium and titanium alloy.